## The Kansas City Journal.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

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### Wenther Forecast for Tuesday. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-For Oklahoma and Indian

Territory: Generally fair; continued warm Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh southerly winds.

For Arkenses: Generally fair; continued warm Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

For Missouri: Fair Tuesday; continued warm Wednesday probably thunder storms and cooler, variable winds.

For Kansas: Showers and thunder storms and cooler Tuesday, Wednesday, fair; south to west

For Nebraska: Showers and thunder storms Tucsday; not so warm; Wednesday, fair in western por tion; probably thunder storms and cooler in eastern

For Colorado: Showers and cooler Tuesday; Wednes day probably showers; west to north winds,

## ELECTION BOARD APPOINTMENTS.

While Governor Stephens did not comply with the letter of the law in selecting the Republican member of the new election board, his appointment is a very good one. Mr. C. E. Washburn is recognized as a stanch Republican, and may fairly be regarded as representative of his party in the sense that the law requires. He is conspicuous and active in party campaigns and has rendered good service in many of them. His appointment is somewhat of a surprise, because it was generally believed through fertile and populated sections greater opportunities for intermingling, that Governor Stephens would take care to choose a Republican so weak in his allegiance that he would be practically nothing come the introduction of a large and varied naturalization of millions of Germans as more than a Democrat.

However, while the governor made a good choice, so far as the man himself is concerned, he plainly violated the letter of the law in not making his selection from the list presented by the Republican committee. It was not for him to say whether the list was a good one or a bad one-satisfactory or unsatisfactory. He could legally marvelous development. Then there is an exercise a preference only among the men extended variety of other products, like selves as individuals, and what we should the law could be ignored in this particular it could just as well be ignored in any of agricultural possibilities most instructive other, and the governor might with as to consider. much legal authority have made up the Sixth, there is undoubtedly extensive minboard entirely of Democrats. His deliberste violation of a law which he himself beined to enact with his official signature is wholly inexcusable. But it would be too gold, but that so far found is largely al- to the desired end, he suggests that Germuch to expect the present governor of luvial, with indications of rich reefs in the many must become more democratic and Missouri to waive his personal theories and hills and mountains; and I have bought it preferences in the interest of law, and Republicans should be thankful that they

The Democratic appointees are not unsatisfactory, Clay Arnold especially having the confidence of citizens, irrespective of exception, possibly, of Borneo and Forboard is more satisfactory than the city soft woods, suitable for shipbuilding and had a right to expect, considering the other heavy purposes, as well as for ornatical transfer of the city purposes, as well as for ornatical transfer of the city purposes, as well as for ornatical transfer or the city purposes, as well as for ornatical transfer or the city purposes, as well as for ornatical transfer or the city purposes, as well as for ornatical transfer or the city purposes, as well as for ornatical transfer or the city purposes, as well as for ornatical transfer or the city purposes, as well as for ornatical transfer or the city purposes, as well as for ornatical transfer or the city purposes. source of its creation.

# CONTEMPTIBLE CARPING.

they have.

There are still a few anti-administration organs that turn to the sentence of General Eagan when they can find nothing else upon which to base a criticism of President McKinley. The persistent effort to make the enforced retirement of Eagan, even on full pay, to appear in the light of a reward for blunders, betokens the contracted and perverted minds of those who construthe punishment in that way. Eagan's mistakes were such as to justify some form of discipline, but they were only mistakes They were not willful misconduct. Retirement from the service is severe punishment for an army officer, regardless of the question of pay. There are doubtless men who would regard the pay as sufficient remuneration for the punishment, but such men are not representative soldiers, and, fortunately, there are few of them in the army, even if there are some of them on the staffs of yellow journals. If General Eagan chooses to employ his retirement in the conduct of private business, that is his affair.

In one instance at least the pursuit of Eagan to Hawaii and back is not so much because of a dislike for him or for President McKinley as because of an emotional regard for General Miles. The Miles organ in question might safeguard its consistency by remembering that while the commanding general of the army has also suffered censure at the hands of a court-martial he is still retained in the service of the nation by the same administration that erni Eagan.

# ALL WORKING FOR STEPHENS.

It is reported from Jefferson City that that the clerical force which is paid by in that direction will be any more success the state to do the state's work may send fact that Judge Shackleford is the man per latitudes may be escaped. additional incentive of securing, through versity of Berlin, and leader of the prothe election of this candidate, an "indorse cording to the governor's private secre-Mr. Stephens did not care for a platform indorsement at the hands of the Eighth lief that the warm period in the Antarctic district Democratic convention, but the indersement he seeks is the election of his more to remove the ice barriers to naviga-

These are the reasons that underlie the extraordinary efforts made by the govern- ships which have encountered drift ice in or to secure the election of Judge Shack- those waters since 1831, and would seem to leford, and they will account for the mis- confirm Dr. Drygalski's theory. "Every-

There is nothing surprising in this ap-

structed and run for the benefit of the as now seems again to be approaching." governor and those who do his bidding.

KANSAS CITY'S BANK CLEARINGS. The volume and growth of Kansas City's volume and the gain shown in these figearlier months of the year. The clearings for last week were \$13,926,394, a gain over the corresponding week of last year of \$2,473,564. At the same rate of increase the clearings of 1839 will surpass those which to claim the right to a subtreasury,

# have some weight.

Barrett, gives seven reasons why he re- of the animosity that might be provoked miliar. His law books used to be printed gards the annexation of the Philippines as by commercial rivalry. He contends that in St. Joseph, by the old St. Joseph Steam States. It should be remembered that Mr. like each other on account of wheat, sugar Barrett is not a visionary, but one who or pork. The conclusion reached, after has personally and closely inspected and giving thoughtful attention to the mental studied the Philippine country. His seven habits, the social customs, temperamental \$10 for any mistake of that kind that the reasons are as follows:

valuable field of development, exploitation, and investment yet untouched beyond the borders of the United States.

Second, they are undoubtedly richer in

products and undeveloped resources than such similar countries as Java, Indo-China Siam and the Malay peninsula. Third, all the principal British and German houses now doing business in the Philippines are preparing to increase their

capital stock and their operations-which to me is a most convincing argument. Fourth, there is only one railroad, reaching 135 miles from Manila to Dagupan, while there are opportunities for new roads This knowledge cannot be derived from which would require at least 1,000 miles of construction and a safe investment of \$50 .-000,000. Following these raffroads would

products. Fifth, the raising, handling and shipping of the great export staples of hemp, sugar. copra, and tobacco are, with the possible exception of the latter, in the same primited to their national institutions. Here the without changing a word or a letter. The tive state that they were in fifty years ago. When American capital, enterprise and inventive genius take possession of these chief industries, they should experience  ${\bf x}$ offered by the Republican committee. If coffee and spices, which are known to grow have is a finer perception of ideals in pubwell in the Philippines if properly cultivated. Aside from these is still a long list lie life.

eral wealth in the islands, especially of level on which both should stand, he iron ore and coal, with some outcroppings feels there are being a bond of stand, he thorough confidence in the defeat of Shackand workings of tin, a metal that is becom- feels there can be no bond of sympathy ing such a valuable commodity. There is or real liking between them. As a means Republican nominee, J. W. Vosholl. Mr. direct from natives carrying it in little America more aristocratic in the purest saltpeter, coral and pearls—the latter par- discover symptoms of their doing so in and Shackleford in this judicial district, have come out as well in this matter as ticularly valuable in the Sulu group of the policy of expansion being pursued by

> Seventh, there remains to-day in the Philippines greater timber wealth than in all the remainder of the far East, with the

in the primeval forest. thusiasm and that he has underestimated land." rather than overestimated the true sit- A Fat Commission. uation. However, he tells us that wealth of Manila nor gathered by a first efresources. It will take time to develop ity is not so very long. For example, he for \$15,000. ventures the prediction that whereas the total foreign trade of the Philippines is now only \$32,000,000 a year, it will reach \$100,000,000 within ten or twelve years. To accomplish this, however, there must be an influx of American capital and the introduction of systematic methods. There is no room, he says, for the American who expects to labor with his hands, for he will find himself in competition with almost the cheapest labor in the world. There will be Bright Missouri Boy in New York. openings for small capitalists-those with enough to start a business-who may do excessfully by the British in other tropical countries. But the finest opening is for ferred upon him with the magna cum the organization of banking, trading, manufacturing and developing companies, which will find at hand some of the richest products of the earth all ready for exploitation.

# AFTER THE SOUTH POLE.

The long series of unsuccessful expedihas shown justifiable leniency toward Gen- tions to find the North pole have had the effect of turning the attention of explorers more actively in the direction of the other pole. The South pole is as much a mystery as the North pole and its discovery regular work in all the departments at would be, or should be, as great a triumph. the capitol has been suspended in order While there is no certainty that expeditions ful than those toward the North, or than out campaign literature designed to pro- those heretofore made toward the South, it mote the interests of Judge Shackleford, is believed that owing to the greater Governor Stephens' candidate for congress amount of water in the South Arctic some in the Eighth district. Aside from the of the impediments encountered in the up-

In the current number of the Outlook, Dr Erich Von Drygalski, professor in the Unijected German Antarctic expedition, outlines his plans for his labors in the region of the South pole. Prom this article it is learned he will not set sail till August, 1901. the delay being due to the professor's beseas now prevailing will need two years

This view is confirmed by reports of warone," says the explorer, "knows about the discoveries of Captain Cook during the propriation of the state's servants to per- early years of your American Revolution. sonal uses. The last session of the legis- Not so many know about those of the Ruslature, through the management of Goy- sian Bellingshausen, who discovered Alexernor Stephens' representatives, was large- ander I. land forty years later, or about devoted to the same political uses, the discoveries of Captains Wedell, Biscoveries and tens of thousands of dollars from the and Balleny. The chief value of the exstate funds were paid to clerks who ploration of Captain Wedell to present ex- old and young, with a warmth of hospital- no other sort of vote. He would be exe- government in refusing to be guided by the

Dr. Drygalski insists that explorers in- Likely to Run for Governor. stead of further journeying to the frozen North, should be eager to profit by this unusual opportunity. Germany and Engbank clearings should add strength to the land will each send an expedition, and the petition for a subtreasury. For the first learned professor is anxious there should seven months of the present year the be one sent from the United States. These clearings of the Kansas City banks ag- exploring expeditions would thus converge gregated \$371,513,686, a gain over the cor- where three oceans meet. The United responding months of last year of \$18,177,- States should have a special interest in the 532. In addition to the significance of the problem since, to quote the professor's words, "the probable early connection of ures, it is worthy of note that the gains South America with Australia is to be exat the present time-a season usually dull plained only by the study of the land rein banking circles-are larger than for the mains between both continents and of the the most prominent candidate under consid-Antarctic volcanoes,"

THE GERMANS AND THE AMERICANS. In the opinion of Hugo Munsterberg, who contributes an interesting article on "The of 1898 by about \$40,000,000. While the vol- Germans and the Americans" to the curume of clearings is not the only basis upon rent Atlantic Monthly, the real cause of the growing friction between the two peothe apparent fact that Kansas City will, ples is a sort of "edginess" toward each in a very short time, have clearings other. The writer does not take a poliamounting to \$500,000,000 annually should tician's view of the situation, but reasons The Champion Speller. from the impartial psychologist's standpoint. In trying to explain this antipathetic feeling, which he believes to be a In an article in Munsey's magazine from half ethical, half esthetic aversion, he climwhich we have previously quoted, Mr. John inates from the discussion all consideration a good financial investment for the United both are too fair and broad minded to dis- Printing Company, and the printers used First, the Philippines afford the most both, is that we do not like each other because we do not regard each other as

Surprising as that assertion must be, yet he upholds it stoutly. He argues that as long as the people continue to mistake each other all the diplomacy of the two nations can merely apply plasters to the wounds, but can never heal them. This feeling will prevail, he thinks, until organic improvement in the two peoples results from better understanding of their real natures. since the culture acquired by thousands of American students in Germany and the assortment of American manufactured American citizens, have failed to create the needed cordiality. The fault is due to the wide differences in the relations of the individual is superior to the institution; there the institution is of greater worth. What the Germans need is a keener sense feet.

> Until these relations are better adboth countries.

# MISSOURI POINTS.

mentation, are standing in vast quantities Herald, reads as follows: "For sale-Twen- counted for as representing the personal ty-one slaves, consisting of four men, six popularity of Bland over that of Shackle-Though here is presented a very alluring women, one boy 15 years old, two girls, 10 ford. And as Morgan county joins Cooper, prospect, Mr. Barrett asks us to believe years old, and eight children between 6 the home of Shackleford, and is far rethat he has not been carried away by en- months and 6 years old. Also a tract of moved from the home of Bland, it would

is not to be picked up in the streets being made in Jasper county mineral allow it to average 200 votes to the counground are illustrated in a suit begun in ty. Then as the district is composed of fort from any of the multitude of natural Joplin for a commission balance of \$13,700 thirteen counties, this item alone will lose by the agents who recently put through a Shackleford 2,600 votes of the 2,843 majority these resources, as well as energy and cap- \$150,000 sale. They have been tendered that was polled by Bland in 1898. Take ital, and yet the time fixed by this author- \$1,300, but claim to have had an agreement into consideration the fact that there was Practical Good Roads Movement.

> the rate of \$1 a day in settlement of their of all the pressure that could possibly be court accounts. The macadam thus ob- brought to bear on them by the 16 to tained will be used in the improvement of

Missouri has a bright boy at Columbia college, New York city, in Irving Barth, reedingly well, either in the mines, forests of Columbia, this state. He was valedictoor plantations, by directing the labor of the rian of the local high school class of '22, native population, as has been done so suc- valedictorian also of the university class of '98, and the degree of M. A. was con-

> laude class of '99. Shouldn't Quarrel With the Women. "The ladies of St. Joe," says the Atchison Globe, "wanted to have a flower parade in the coming jubilee and the committee refused to let them. This made them mad. and the Herald announces that they are at work on a feature for the Atchison

### it never pays to quarrel with the women." The Second's Reorganization

Eight companies, it is said, will be repre ented in Sedalia when the gathering of its former members takes place there September 5 for the reorganization of the Second Missouri regiment. Company D. of Sedalla, it is understood, is likely to be reorganized with the same officers who were in command before the departure of the regiment for the front in May, 1898.

No former Missourian was more active in entertaining his old friends from this state on the occasion of the recent visit of a number of Missouri newspaper men to Oregon as delegates to the National Editoriat Association meeting in Portland, according this dwindling planet. He'looks but little older than when he published the Lexington Caucasian years ago, and made a newspaper that scintillated like the evening star between storm clouds."

Successful Reunion. The old soldiers' reunion at Nevada which closed with a big campfire Saturday night, is said to have been the most successful one ever held there, the local Grand Army management together with Lieutenant Colonel Harry Mitchell and the boys of Company H. of the Second Missourr. having entertained the visiting veterans.

had little or nothing to do but to pul ploration is the fact that he was able to ity that will long be remembered. The for the governor whenever there was an go unhindered as far toward the South address Saturday afternoon by ex-Conopportunity. Missouri is a great state, but pole as 740, and even from there he saw gressman Morgan, himself an honored vether present administration is little more an ice-free sea as far as the eye could eran of both the civil and Spanish wars. than an arbitrary political machine, con- reach, thus showing a warm period such was among the most appreciated of the several good talks made.

"To-day I was talking to an attorney from Little Rock, Ark.." Editor Sewall, of the Carthage Press, writes home to his paper from Manitou, Col., where he is spending his vacation, "who is an acquaintance of Sid Redding, the well known former Carthage boy who now resides in Little It blasts their hopes in that quarter. Pres-Rock. As many of Mr. Redding's Missouri friends are aware, he has been making a very brilliant record in political matters in Arkansas, but most of them will be surprised and pleased to learn that he is now, as this young attorney tells me. eration for the Republican nomination for governor of Arkansas. In fact, it is said, he is almost sure to be nominated. Of course it is hardly to be expected that a Republican will win in Arkansas, but the fact that Mr. Redding is in all probability to be nominated for so important an office. shows how high is the esteem in which he is held."

Judge Henry S. Kelly, of St. Joseph, who is the author of three law books, is also the champion speller of the state, the News says. He can spell any word in the English language with which he is at all fato watch his copy day after day for mistakes in orthography. There was a be-Hef among them that the judge would pay qualities and national characteristics of printers would find. The old printers are mostly scattered, but a few of them are here yet. They met the other day and talked about old times, and about Judge Kelly's books. They kept a dictionary close at hand, to watch for mistakes, but they never found any. Mike Lawlor was one of the printers, and he was something of a speller himself, but he looked in vain for a misspelled word in the copy furnished by Judge Kelly. John T. Warburton was another of the old printers, and he is now engaged in dealing out justice thirteen and one-half ems wide and a yard long. C. P. Kingsbury was another of them, and is still in the business. Tom Hale worked on the books. He is now in Pueblo. Lon Hardman came from Chicago to take the place of foreman in the office. That was before the days of machines. and all the type was set by hand. The compositors had instructions, when workwithout changing a word or a letter. The writing was not as plain as it might have been, but the spelling was absolutely per-

Promising Outlook in the Eighth. One of Morgan county's shrewdest polit-

ical observers, and one thoroughly familiar with the local political situation, is Hon. H. E. Neville, of Versailles, and he, is justed, and the individuals in both na- watching the Eighth district campaign leford next Tuesday by the brilliant young Neville has tangible and convincing reasons for the faith that is in him, and he gives them thus: "In 1898 Bland was a canquills. There are also antimony, sulphur, sense of those terms and he professes to didate in the Eighth congressional district Morgan county being inclosed in each district. Now, by comparing the vote of th two candidates in Morgan county it will be seen that Bland carried the county by I votes, while Shackleford lost it by 130 seem that this difference would exist even in a greater degree throughout the Eighth The extent and character of the deals district. But in order to be conservative no Populist candidate in the field in 1899 Daviess county will use its jailbirds in the district, and the further fact that is ushing along the good roads movement. 1896 in that memorable campaign that tries A supply of rock has been ordered, and men's souls more than 1,400 of them voted prisoners will be obliged to hammer it at their own ticket, and that, too, in the face fanatics to induce them to vote for Bland Now, take these 1,400 'time tried and fir tested' Populist votes from Bland's 2,843 majority and you will have left only 1,443, and when you then allow for the 2,600 votes that Shackleford will lose you will readily see that Vosholl will go in by something like 1,000 majority."

# CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

It Won't Work

W. M. Reedy, in the St. Louis Mirror (Dem.) A desperate endeavor is being made to march a Gorman phalanx into the next Democratic national convention. It may be that the phalanx will arrive, but the nomination of Mr. Gorman will never be accomplished. He cannot be elected. Silverites will not vote for him because he is a "moderate." Old line Democrats will not flower parade, in revenge. This shows that vote for him because of his dalliance with silver, and because of his betrayal of the Wilson bill. No mugwump Republican will vote for him because of his brazen spoils ism. In the present condition of our poli-ties the mugwump vote "counts." The Democrats who would vote for Gorman are the Democrats who would vote for Mr Bryan or anybody else. The South is supposed to love Mr. Gorman for his fight against the force bill, but the force bill idea is dead, the president is in favor of letting the South settle its own politice social problems, and Mr. Bryan is in the South as anywhere. The Western leaders, who are supposed to be willing o "dump" Mr. Bryan, will not do so for Mr. Gorman. If they do, they will lose the Western supremacy in the party, and eventually they will lose their individual power in their respective states. The West ern leader who ties up with Mr. Croker will be "turned down" by his own people. Mr. to Walter Williams, "than Colonel Pat Arthur Pue Gorman is not the man, there Donan, the most vivid vender of words on fore, to break Mr. Bryan's back. If any such thing as the defeat of Mr. Bryan for the nomination were possible, the nominee by the logic of the situation, would have to be another Western man. There are but two who are in any way available and eligible. They are Mr. Harrison, of Chicago, and Mr. Stone, of Missourt. The latter gentleman has the national machinery of his party in his hands, and could easily cominate himself, if he so desired. But Mr. Stone is not fool enough to go into a that can reasonably be placed on the Reical that implies treason to Mr. Bryan, for whom he professes warm friendship. The lines before this country in the Philippines. must be a Bryan man. To take the place ended there will be more regret than now he must betray Mr. Bryan. In doing so he that we are in the Orient. But the people would cut off every Bryan vote and gain of the United States will stand by their

gave him the crown of martyrdom. No Tagal faction and default in our obligations scheme yet submitted for the elimination to other nations and in our duty to ourof Mr. Bryan will "work," and I am frank When politicians go out to "do up" a candidate they don't serve notice upon him of their intent, and supply him with specifications of their line of action.

## Schurman on the Tagal Revolt.

rom the Chicago Tribune The interview with President Schurman of the Philippine commission, will give no aid or comfort to the anti-expansionists. ident Schurman cannot be charged with lack of sympathy with the Filipino people; he was blamed by some for too great lenlency at the time when Aguinaldo's envoys came to Manila to make a bluff at peace negotiations. He is acknowledged by all to have a wide and detailed knowledge of the situation. His first extended utterance in the United States now shows that all these details confirm the wisdom of the present campaign agains the Aguinaldo insurrec-

President Schurman's official investigations have confirmed the fact that the Philippine trouble is simply and solely a Tagalo revolt. It is confined to one tribe of 1,500,000 people, occupying one-half of the island of Luzon, and finds no sympathizers of the archipelago. The Tagals themselves are not unanimous in their support of Aguinaldo, and the total strength of the rebellion dwindles to the few tens of thousands of fighting men that can be drawn from this one disaffected tribe. The five provinces of Luzon, occupied by Tagals enstitute the whole of the territory to be reclaimed. The rest of the 800 islands are

friendly or neutral, and many of the triber openly prefer American rule and will not tolerate Tagal domination. One of the most important results of President Schurman's investigations in the southern islands of the group is his discovery explaining the sporadic acts of apparent hostillty in the Visayas. He fin is that the people of these islands are un formly neutral or friendly at heart, and that their feints at hostility were made under armed compulsion at the hands of Tagal invaders. "In all the islands of the Visayas," says Mr. Schurman, "the Tagalos are in armed force for the purpose of keepnatives from becoming active friends of the United States. In the Island of Panay, for instance, there are 1,000 armed Tagalos, sent by Aguinaldo to levy tribute and to keep them from exhibitions of friendship for us." The mayor of Cebu complained of the coercion exercised over his people by these Tagal invaders, summing up the position of the natives in the statement: "We want our rice, and that's all we want. We do not want war." How are the American sympathizers of Aguin aldo going to defend the rebel leader's method of carrying "liberty" to the Vis-

When the Tagal emissaries reached Ne gros and attempted to foment rebellion and force the natives to pay tribute to the Luzon rebels they were summarily driven from the island. The "aunties" would have the United States withdraw and leave Aguinaldo free to send a larger force to Negros and force his brand of liberty upor the natives-governing them without their consent-though they prefer the rule of the subduing the Visayas by his usual methods of fire and sword, he could carry his conquests farther south to Mindanao and to se sultan would fight him to the last gasp, though he peaceably accepts American sovereignty as a namural transfer of the powers formerly held by Spain. This would be what the "aunties" call giv-

ing liberty to the Filipinos. The net result of President Schurman' investigations is to show that the task of subduing the Tagal rebellion is not great we once send enough men to sweep the disaffected district in Luzon. The rebels are weakening their own force by their attempts to coerce the Visaya natives. Prestent Schurman's evidence likewise establishes completely the wisdom and justice of the determination to suppress Aguinaido

### Three Mistakes. From the Washington Post (Ind.).

"It is a melancholy fate for the president of the greatest democracy on earth o wage a bloody and devastating war tot in the defense of his own country, or o conserve his country's vital interests, but to tear down and trample upon the egitimate aspirations of a distant recole legitimate aspirations of a distant people to hew out their own destiny."-Spring field (Mass.) Republican.

Here are three great mistakes in a sing sentence, but that is not unusual in the Springfield Republican in its present disressful condition. In its normal condition-as it was before the war of 1898 began and will, we trust, be again when happy events shall have dissipated its awful apprehensions-the Republican would not have referred to the United States as 'the greatest democracy on earth," or as a democracy of size, shape, or description The Republican cannot have studied the constitution of the United States, and the operations of the government erected thereon, to so little purpose as not to have earned that it is as far removed from lemocracy as it could be without being an absolute monarchy. In a democracy the power is vested in the people and is exercised by them or their immediate repre sentatives. In our republic the power is vested in the people and in the states and there are many and great obstacles between the will of the people and its executive. The chief factor in our government is the fundamental law adopted 110 years ago, and it is practically unchangeable. The men who made it have been in their graves for generations, but it stilland we are glad it is so-binds us with links that only a successful revolution could break. Is that democracy? Fifty housand citizens in one state can vote down 6,000,000 in another state in the upper egislative chamber. How much democ racy is there in that? The president car lefeat a majority not only of the people. but of the states, by refusing to sign bill. Is that royal prerogative democratic In case the people fail to elect a president, combination of states containing but one fourth of our total population could elect a president against the solid vote of states containing three-fourths. That is demoratic with a vengeance! The constitution in express terms, prohibits amendment of the provision that makes Nevada equal to New York in voting power in the senate.

The Post has no fault to find with all this, yet it is grieved to see the Springfield Republican so rattled with Atkinsonia that t preposterously misstates a great funda mental fact. But it is natural after having made such a blunder to go on to others even less excusable. The president is not waging war on his own responsibility, or because he likes war. It would be as reasonable to charge him with the execution in person of the convicts who are hanged by order of federal courts. He is the head of the government that is suppressing an insurrection against its lawful authority. Situated as he is, any other man, regardless of party, would be bound to use all the means at his disposal to squeich the flames of insurrection. The force against which we have sent troops, and are preparing to send more, began the fighting, and the leader has refused to accept the only conditions on which our government could honorably offer peace. Republican glibly talks about legitimate aspirations of a free people to ew out their own destiny." It cannot be that Atkinsonia has so depraved our Springought to evacuate the Philippines, and by so doing compel one or more of the Eur opean powers to perform the work deeignty. Yet that is the only construction publican's words. Well, there may be hard would take Mr. Bryan's place It is possible that before the trouble is

crated just as Garfield was, until Guiteau advice of those who counsel surrender to a selves. The time to discuss the future of enough to admit that the talk about efforts the Philippines and what shall be our reto eliminate the Nebraskan is nothing but lations to their inhabitants will come as soon as the supremacy of our government is acknowledged. It cannot arrive at an earlier date. And congress, not the president, will have charge of that matter.

From the Chicago Record (Ind.). To fuse or not to fuse is one of the principal questions occupying the attention of Democrats and Populists at the present ime. The answer to this question must have an important influence in shaping the character of the next presidential campaign. If the Democrats are to hold re-ligiously to every feature of the Chicago platform that drew to their candidate the Populist vote in 1896, naturally they will wish to continue the alliance with the Populists. If the purpose is to make some concessions in order to secure the support of states that held aloof from the nomine in 1896, the Democratic party must cut loose from formal affiliation with organizations of Populists and silver Republicans. Fusion means a repetition in 1900 of the campaign of 1896. If, however, the Democratic party breaks with the Populists and silver Republicans it will be compelled as a matter of political necessity to make concessions among the rest of the 9,000,000 inhabitants to the conservative sentiment in order to secure conservative support as an offset to losses from alienation of the Populist and silver Republican vote.

The question is most pressing, of course those states holding elections this year In Iowa the Democratic and Populist parties have adhered to the fusion programme In Kentucky, however, the Populists have a ticket of their own in the field and are o-operating with neither the Goebel Democrats nor the opposition led by ex-Governor Brown. In the Eighth congressional district of Misseuri, where a successor to Richard P. Bland is to be elected, fusio has been abandoned. The action in this instance is significant, because the district hitherto has possessed a fairly heavy Populist vote. The Nebraska situation one that is attracting most attention in this respect, because Nebraska is Mr. Bryan's state. The contest between the fusionists and those favoring regularity of party action in this year's election grows more spirited as the time for deciding the ques tion draws near. The success of fusion in Nebraska apparently would commit Mr Bryan to the fusion policy for next year. Failure to fuse in that state would probably alienate Populists generally from Mr. Bryan, but it may result in strengthening him with Democrats who hitherto have been his opponents. The Populist vote in Nebraska is so large, however, that failure to fuse might cause the Democrats to lose

### Joe Blackburn's Vow. From the New York Sun.

The appearance of the Hon. Joseph C. S. Blackburn as surety for the moral and political worthiness of Goebel is not the least extraordinary circumstance of the Kentucky campaign.

Mr. Blackburn is a candidate for United States senator, and his present interest lies exactly parallel with Goebel's. Yet, notwithstanding this, it is difficult to imagine Mr. Blackburn taking the stump in behalf of a man whom he denounced as a nurderer not five years ago, and threatened with a vengeance which it should be his life's mission to insure. On Sunday, April 14, 1895, Hon. Joseph C.

S. Blackburn stood beside the coffin of Colonel John L. Sanford at Covington, and registered this remarkable vow:
"John Sanford was to me like a brother. I loved him. I hope God may spare me and I shall make it my life's mission to

avenge him by burying his slayer in the

depths of merited public execration." The slaver of Colonel Sanford was Willam Goebel, of Covington. Five years ago the lawyer and the veteran Confederate soldier had a bitter quarrel. One day they met on the street and Sanford was shot According to the evidence at Goedraw his pistol, and the slayer was acquitted on the ground of self-defense. The high barrier: "I had to do it." friends of Colonel Sanford have always ield, however, that the provocation came Literary Coincidences. from Goebel, and that the bloodguiltiness is on Goebel's head. Among these friends was Senator Blackburn when he prayed avenge Sanford by burying Goebel in "the

epths of public execration." How is Blackburn performing his selfppointed task of vengeance? On Monday of this week, in a speech at Wickliff in Ballard county, he was reported as saying: "Goebel stands before the Democracy of the state a worthy leader of the cause." A worthy leader of the cause!

# Uncle Sam's Best Customer.

om the New York Press. The treasury department's monthly sum-mary of commerce complete for June gives us the total figures on our imports and exports by countries for the fiscal year ending June 30. For those who are interested whom we buy the figures are now available go to British subjects and possessions and that less than one-third our imports come

from them.

In the fiscal year we exported to the United Kingdom \$511.816.475; to British Bryan. Once only in twenty years (in the North America, \$89.573,500; British West Indies, \$8,751,817; British Guiana, \$1,749,545; British East Indies, \$4,341,336; Hong Kong, 57,732,525; British Australasia, \$19,777,129, and British Africa, \$15,155,610, or a total of \$658,-98,642 out of total exports of \$1,227,203,088. The imports were from: The United Kinglom, \$118,472,648; British North America, \$31,586,332; British West Indles, \$14,150,482; British Gulana, \$3,500,207; British East Indies, \$22,550,312; Hong Kong, \$2,479,274; British Australasia, \$3,502,462; British Africa, \$1,311,282, or a total of \$297,552,239 out of total imports of \$697,116,854. The Britisher is a pretty good customer

### of Uncle Sam. Equally Possible.

From the Chicago Times-Herald. Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, thinks of getting up a conference to induce Bryan to withdraw as a presidential candidate. In case he succeeds in his present purpose Mr. Gorman might get his conference to see what it can do about having the tides quit ebbing and flowing.

### Pardonable Curiosity From the New York Sun.

It is stated that the Hon. Mary E. Lease has said that she will never speak from a political platform again. As it is impos sible to imagine the greatest woman in Kansas silent forever, she ought to satisfy our curlosity by telling us what her new line will be.

### Bill and Bill. From the Washington Post.

Hon. Bill Stone, of Missouri, has de-clared for Hon. Bill Goebel, of Kentucky, but Hon. Bill Stone, of Kentucky, the vie-tim of the Goebel political folding bed, is unable to sit up and look pleasant. The Situation.

rom the Chicago Record. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Altgeld seem to be trying to explain that free silver has not been relegated to the rear, but that other issues have cut in ahead of it. Jounnat.

I am Jonaust! My frown
Is that which people yet unb@n will talk about!
I keep the corners of my mouth pulled down
And my chest pushed out,
And I wouldn't smile for thirty cents! I am, to all intents
And purposes the greatest man in France!
When I but nod the whole world rocks!
I am Jouaust! My glance
Alone shall seperate men from their socks
Olympian Jove was no more turrible than II
My voice is as the thunder from the sky!
My breathing is a tempest! When I scow!
Strong men fall down and women scream
And dogs reverse the curls upon their tails and he
And run away, and that's no dream!
I am Jouaust—Jouaust the Great!
I am the concentrated existing of the sublime!
I am as sure as Death and as relentisms, too,
Pate! to all intents

I stand among the grand, eternal and inviolate im mensities.

And it is my opinion that the earth steps whirling every time

I find it necessary to let go and sneere!
—Chicago Times-Herald.

### GOOD-NIGHT.

cod-night, dear friend! I say good-night to thee Across the moonbeams, tremulous and white

Lean low, sweet friend; it is the last good-night The fever flush evanished from my face.

heard them whisper softly, "'Tis His will!'
Angels will give her happier resting-place!" And so from sight of tears that fell like rain, And sounds of sobbing smothered close and low. I turned my white face to the window-pane, To say good-night to thee before I go.

Good-night! good-night! I do not fear the end, The conflict with the billows dark and high; And yet, if I could touch thy hand, my friend I think it would be easier to die;

If I could feel through all the quiet waves Of my deep hair thy tender breath athrill, I could go downward to the place of graves With eyes ashine and pale lips smiling still;

Or it may be that, if through all the strife And pain of parting I should hear the call, would come singing back to sweet, sweet life, And know no mystery of death at all. It may not be. Good-night, dear friend, good-night!

And when you see the violets again. And hear, through boughs with swollen buds awhite. The gentle falling of the April rain,

Remember her whose young life held thy name With all things holy, in its onward flight, And turn sometimes from busy haunts of m To hear again her low good-night! good-night! -Hoster A. Benedict.

### LOVE ONCE WAS LIKE AN APRIL DAWN."

Love once was like an April dawn: And every tint of rose or fawn Was greeted by a joyous no eager was my heart to see

Into that morning mystery! Love now is like an August noon; No spot is empty of its shine: The sun makes silence seem a boom, And not a voice so dumb as mine Yet with what words I'd welcome thee-Could'st thou return, near mystery!

# -Robert Underwood Johnson.

Out of the deep and endless universe There came a greater Mystery, a Shape. A Something sad, inscrutable, august-One to confront the worlds and question them.

## OF CURRENT INTEREST.

-Edwin Markham

Motorman's Lung.

The newest disease, Motorman's Lung, which does not confine itself to motormen exclusively, is defined as a weakening, or degeneration, of the lung tissues. Breathing is so easy on a rushing trolley, the wind is so strong and pure and cool, that the lung muscles have practically no work to do, and at once, like all unused things, they shrink. In the treatment of Motorman's Lung drugs are of no value, the Philadelphia Record's expert says. Lung exercise is the only remedy, and the patient is advised to breathe as little and lightly as possible while on the trolley platform and as much and as deeply as he can at other times. The disease takes a milder form in the passenger's case, and an abstinence from trolley rides will cure it in a week; but the motorman can never be promised an absolute cure.

## "Spite Fence" Explanation.

In a pretty Wisconsin town not far from Milwaukee there is a "spite fence" which tells its own story to all the world. It is a high and tight board affair, and cuts off The man who lives on one side of it evidently feared that the fence would bring down on his head the condemnation of his neighbors. Not wishing to be unjustly blamed, he has therefore painted on his side of the fence, in letters that can be read a block away, these words: built this fence. I didn't do it." Th The man on the other side also had no idea of letbel's trial Sanford had been the first to ting a false impression get out. Accordingly he has painted on the other side of the

parent indebtedness to Swift, tells a story God to grant him a life long enough to of what befell Mr. Rider Haggard when he was writing "Nada, the Lily," apropos of literary coincidencis: on the Zulus, from which he took the shutting up of a girl in a care, while her lover fights in her defense outside. He is victorious, but so weak that he cannot move away the stone which he had placed on the mouth of the cave, and in the cave she dies. This was derived from an actual event in Leslie's 'Among the Zulus.' But the event (except the death) had occurre before in Scott's tale of 'The Betrothed.'

Nevada among American states has been g June 30. For those who are interested most conspicuously on the wrong side in knowing to whom we sell and from presidential elections. In 1878, when a majority of the states went Democratic, it showing that more than half our exports was Republican. In 1889, its electoral votes were cast for Hancock and in 1834 they were cast for Blaine, in both cases the defeated candidates. In 1892 Nevada cast its electoral vote for Weaver, and in 1896 for a majority of the states. In that year it was carried by General Harrison.

# Chauncey's Latest.

Mr. Depew's story, illustrating the methods of meting out justice in France is a bit rude, but it is to the point. A friend of Dooley was in the prisoner's box, and Dooley was on hand to help him by his testi-mony. "Who are you?" said the magis-trate. "I'm Mr. Dooley," responded the friend of the prisoner, with dignity, "and I am here as a witness for the defense,"
"You're a liar," retorted the magistrate, fense; the prisoner is guilty."

# Trapping Prairie Dogs.

The prairie dogs in Texas are being de stroyed by means of a new device for catching them, which has been adopted by a large number of the ranchmen and farmers. On one large ranch over 12,000 were captured and killed last week. The trap is placed over the animal's mound, and makes it a prisoner when it emerges from over 50 per cent of the growing crops and grass in Texas annually.

### Killed by Labori's Assailant. The death and causalty list of the Drey-

fus case is not confined to France. It's a long shot from Rennes to New York, but the bullet that hit Labori Monday morning also pierced the heart of Philip Alexander, of 1740 Madison avenue, Manhattan. Mr. Alexander had become deeply inter-ested in the case, and was an earnest sympathizer of Dreyfus. When he read that Labori had been shot he dropped dead of heart failure.

# Knew Dreyfus as a Boy.

A New Yorker, who was a schoolmate of Captain Dreyfus in Alsace, says: "Dreyfus was an honorable, straightforward boy when he was in school, and about the last one I would think would become guil'y of as base a crime as that with which he is charged. His father was a cotton spinner and wealthy. The family was a good one and highly respected."

### The Czar's Easy Three-Wheeler, The czar of Russia was, as a boy, very

fond of cycling. He has now grown tired of pedaling his own machine, and has had a record breaking petroleum tricycle made for him in Paris. A wickerwork car is being made which will be tacked onto the end of the machine for the empress.

Another Mills Hotel. D. O. Mills, the New York philanthropist, has designed a new cheap lodging hor which he will have erected during the com-